

Course Descriptions November 18, 2018

Treating New Dry Eye Disease New Solutions for the Present (2 Category B credits)

Speaker: Dr. Clara Chan

Learning Objectives:

- Define the landscape of dry eye disease (DED) treatment in Canada
- Apply the TFOS DEWS IITM Review definitions and classifications for DED
- Describe the role of tear film stability, nociceptive disturbances, and inflammation in DED pathogenesis
- Recognize how to screen for, diagnose, manage and treat DED in an efficient way
- Outline the steps to take to incorporate DED management into your practice

What is on the Diagnostic and Therapeutic Dry Eye Horizon (1 Category A/COPE credit)

COPE ID: 58079-AS

Speaker: Dr. Kelly Nichols

Description: Dry eye disease DED is a multifactorial and complex disease of the ocular surface that involves a loss of homeostasis of the tear film and results in variable ocular symptoms, thus existing and pending diagnostics therapeutics span the spectrum of DED. Learn what is in the FDA pipeline for this common yet complicated condition and stay ahead of the curve.

The Goldilocks Approach Dry Eye for Everyone (2 Category A/COPE credits)

COPE ID: 58002-AS

Speaker: Dr. Kelly Nichols

Description: Dry eye disease is ubiquitous in practice in 2017, yet simple approaches can elude practitioners. In this lecture, dry eye prevention, diagnosis and management will be discussed for the practitioner just starting out in dry eye, to the dry eye expert. This lecture will highlight the new technology available in ocular surface management and how the technology can be incorporated into a general exam or a specialty dry eye exam in a Dry Eye Center. The latest techniques for managing and treating dry eye and meibomian gland dysfunction MGD will be discussed. The lecture concludes with a discussion of therapeutics for dry eye MGD that are in the pipeline.

How to Treat Dry Eye with Scleral Lenses, Soft Lenses and Amniotic Membranes (2 Category A/COPE credits)

COPE ID: 59626-AS

Speaker: Dr. Vishakha Thakrar

Description: Patients with severe dry eye can present with significant compromise to the ocular surface. Bandage lenses, including soft and scleral lenses provide a barrier between the environment and the ocular surface. In addition to this barrier, scleral lenses can provide a liquid bandage to the compromised eye. Similarly, amniotic membranes temporarily act as a therapeutic bandage while potentially reducing the inflammatory response and supporting corneal nerve regeneration. This course describes the indications for the use of scleral lenses, soft lenses and amniotic membranes in severe dry eye patients.